

The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. IV, No. 13

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915,

Old Series: Vol VIII, No. 34

J. M. ROSSION, PRES. ROBERT W. COLE, CASHIER.

The HONOR ROLL BANK

Capital Paid in Cash : \$25,000.00
Surplus Profit Fund : \$29,000.00
Assets More Than : \$300,000.00
Stockholders : \$1,000,000.00

U. S. Depository
Member Federal Reserve Bank.

3% Interest paid on Time Deposits.
First National Bank,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BARBOURVILLE, KY.

At the close of business on December 31st, 1914.

NO. 8282

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$196,270.67	Capital stock paid in.....\$25,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....1,266.24	Surplus fund.....27,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....15,000.00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....4,064.58
U. S. Bonds to secure	Individual deposits subject to check \$136,615.76
Postal Savings.....5,000.00	Demand certificates of deposit.....none
County Warrants.....5,082.77	Time deposits payable after 30 days.....69,578.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures.....6,500.00	Cashier's checks outstanding.....2,171.52
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....2,000.00	Postal savings deposits.....3,500.00
Due from approved reserve agents.....24,142.19	Total Deposits \$202,865.25
Checks and other Cash Items.....268.64	National bank notes outstanding.....15,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House.....116.42	Total \$274,429.36
Notes of other National Banks.....1,505.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickles, and cents.....421.93	STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss:
LAWFUL MONEY RECEIVED IN BANK, VIZ:	COUNTY OF KNOX
Specie.....15,606.00	I, Robert W. Cole, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Stock in Federal Reserve bank.....500.00	ROBERT W. COLE, Cashier.
Legal-tender notes.....none.	CORRECT-ATTEST:
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation).....750.00	John M. Tinsley } J. M. Wilson } Directors. J. M. ROSSION } NOAH SMITH }
Total \$274,429.36	Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan., 1915.
	S. T. DAVIDSON Notary Public.
	My commission expires Jan. 3, 1916.

New Game Law

A new game law that should be passed by all States would contain the following:

"Book agents may be shot between October 1 and September 1; Spring Poets from March 1 to June 1; Automobile Speed demons from January 1 to January 1; Road Hogs from April 15 to April 15; Amateur Hunters from September 1 to February 1; War Talkers no closed season; Any man who accepts a paper for two years and then, when the bill is presented, says 'I never ordered it,' may be killed on sight and shall be buried face downward in quicklime so as to destroy the germs and prevent the spread of the infection."

OBITUARY

On the 6 day of January 1915 at 7 a. m. Rev. M. H. Broughton of Hinner Ky. was called to his reward beyond. Brother Broughton was a minister of the gospel, and have fought a good fight, he have been a baptist worker for more than 15 years, and is well known over the county as an able and steady worker for God. He has gone to rest to await the call of his beloved wife and two little children. Brother Marsh was loved by all the Baptist workers for Christ. The writer is assured of his rest in that world where parting will be no more. We extend our sympathy to his wife and little ones in their sad bereavement. A. F. F. F.

A PLEA FOR A NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Citizens of Barbourville, is it not time for us to awaken to the fact that our city should have a new school building—a new County and City High School? Since the school laws of Kentucky are compulsory, is it fair to our boys and girls that they receive the limited education which the conditions of the present school building afford them?

Imagine only six rooms to accommodate over 325 students! Is it just to either the teacher or the student to live and work in such over-crowded rooms—an average of 50 to 60 in each room? This requires strict discipline and thus tends not only to rob the teacher and the student of the time which should be devoted to class work but also turns the thought of the students from their study.

The sanitary conditions of our building are deplorable, having crowded rooms, being badly ventilated and poorly heated. In some of the rooms students are forced to face the windows, which in course of time will affect their eyes. Old fashioned desks are used which in many cases do not fit the student, thus requiring the student to fit the desk. Can we say "Sana mens in sano corpore" when these circumstances exist? The conditions of the building against fire are extremely deplorable—there are no fire extinguishers, no fire escapes and both doors to the main entrance open inwardly—a strict violation of the laws of the State.

What a miracle could be wrought with a new building, where all these conditions would be alleviated! At present there is not ample space for Chapel to be held—no room large enough to allow all the students to assemble for a few moments' worship each morning, however, for the time being, every Friday morning the 325 students are assembled in two rooms partially thrown open for devotional exercise; here one can realize the importance of a new building with an auditorium which will allow the students to assemble and reap the vast benefits of an every-morning chapel exercise. But it is impossible to enumerate the many, many opportunities which would be presented by a new building. As it now is the students are, in a way, stunted, warped and thwarted in their quest for knowledge. For, in all Kentucky, there can nowhere be found any brighter, more zealous, more studious, eager students than is found in the boys and girls here in our public schools; a fine school spirit exists among the students and an ever-eager desire for higher knowledge and training.

I have taken it upon myself to carry two full years of High School work, at a sacrifice in view of getting a new building so that next year we may have a full four year course. In the adoption of text books last year, the Board of Education adopted books for four years work, and this is the time for our school to become a full fledged High School for the outlook is fine, owing to the fact that there are now in attendance over 80 students in the 8th grade. This means that next year most of this number will be ready for High School work and a large seventh grade will be promoted to the 8th grade, so that in a very short time we could build up a fine High School. It is here, fellow citizens, that

I wish to appeal to you. Shall we debar these students from further education, when they have just reached the critical point in their lives when they are beginning to realize the value of an education? It is at this point that they feel as tho they ought to become teachers and, sadly to say, some of them actually do take up this work. Their intentions are good but their results bad for they not only hinder their own highest development but also that of our State. Kentucky will never raise her standard of education until she has better qualified teachers.

But there are those in our midst who will say "Why should we have a High School in our city, when we have two fine private schools?" True indeed, but what is to become of those (and they are in the majority) who cannot afford to pay their way through our two private schools? Can we debar them an education, which is rightly due them?

We owe much praise to our two private schools but I regret to say that they have been the means of keeping back the establishment of a High School, for the people of this town have refrained from enrolling students in the graded school, owing to the condition of the building and thus these schools are carrying on the work which should be done in the public school. If we had a High School then our private schools could afford to teach Preparatory, Normal and College courses which would send out (1) better trained teachers, (2) students could prepare for college at home and (3) students could obtain a standard college education, whereas now many of our energetic students have to spend all or most of their means for the equivalent of a 4 year High School education, thereby spending the money which ought to have been used to put them through college. Does not this fact alone deserve our most worthy consideration?

A new High School building would be not only a means of increasing educational progress in our town but also in our whole county, for it being a County and City High School would open its doors of opportunity to every boy and girl in Knox County so that it would be an invaluable means of awakening the citizens of our county to the dawn of better conditions. It would mean less expense to the country boy or girl who wishes a High School education, for it will mean free tuition. In a few years the State will require completion of a High School course as a qualification of a county teacher, so does it not behoove us, as citizens that we shall use our influence for the erection of such a High School building that will meet the demands of the time.

Our city Board of Education is using every thing in its power for the establishment of such a building. Already blue prints have been submitted to them but they must have more than blue prints; they must have the hearty co-operation and loyal support of every citizen in this city and this county.

Persons have expressed their willingness to give donations for the proposed school building but at this time such is not so urgent, what we wish now is not donations but appropriations, and we who are interested in this matter of education, we urge you to use your influence that it will create such a popular feeling among the citizens of our county that "public opinion," the greatest power of the people, will answer the cry and meet the demands of the school children of Barbourville and Knox County.

Then, why can we not have a fine modern High School building to adorn and grace our town and community which will mean so much to us and our posterity? Hugh M. Oldfield, Supt. of City School.

Open An Account With

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

A checking account WITH US will give you

a standing in this community that you can

not hope otherwise to gain. You will find us

Courteous, Appreciative, Progressive

3% Interest Paid on Certificates of Deposit

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF
The National Bank
of John A. Black

No. 7284

The National Bank of John A. Black, at Barbourville, in the State of Kentucky, at close of business, December 31, 1914:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....\$153,999.10	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....1,074.95	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....22,500.00	
U. S. Bonds to secure Postal Savings.....2,000.00	
Bonds, Securities, etc. (other than stocks).....426.00	
Bonds, securities, etc. pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U. S. postal savings excluded).....426.00	
Subscription to Stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....3,800.00	
Less Amount Unpaid.....2,750.00	
All other stocks including premiums on same.....550.00	
Banking House 4,000.00	
Furniture & Fixtures.....2,700.00	6,700.00
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities.....21,222.04	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....1,596.59	22,818.63
Due from banks and bankers (other than above).....34,476.77	
Outside Checks and other Cash Items \$81.61	
Fractional Currency.....360.96	942.57
Notes of other National Banks.....1,695.00	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie.....7,924.95	
Legal-tender Notes.....2,920.00	10,844.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation).....1,125.00	
Total.....\$262,752.87	

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....30,000.00	
Surplus fund.....24,000.00	
Undivided Profits, Less current expenses.....36.68	
Circulating notes, less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit.....22,500.00	
Individual deposits	

subject to check.....176,494.70
Cashier's checks outstanding.....81.15
Deposits with notice of less than 30 days.....176,525.85
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days.....9,690.44
Total.....\$262,752.87

State of Kentucky } ss.
County of Knox }

I, J. R. Jones, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. JONES, Cashier.

Correct Attest:

Directors: A. M. Decker
John A. Black
B. B. Golden

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan., 1915

S. T. Davidson,
Notary Public.

THE CHURCHES

M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. M. Decker Superintendent. The Rev. O. G. Ragan, District Superintendent, will preach at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Special music at both services. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service, and the Quarterly Conference will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

E. R. Overley, Pastor.

Christian Church.

The Sunday School will be held at the court house beginning at 9:30, but all preaching services will be held at the Presbyterian Church until further notice. The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning will be "The Transfiguration of Christ." The evening sermon will be on "The Regeneration."

J. W. Ligon, Minister.

Ladies' Aid M. E. Church

The Ladies' Aid, of the M. E. Church, will meet with Mrs. J. R. Jones Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

R. N. Baldwin was one of our Tuesday's leaders.